

## WEATHER OF NORTH AMERICA AND ADJACENT OCEANS

## NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN

By F. A. YOUNG

The following table shows the average sea-level pressure and departure for the month, as well as the highest and lowest barometric readings at a number of land stations on the coast and islands of the North Atlantic. The readings are for 8 a. m., seventy-fifth meridian time, and the departures are only approximate, as the normals are taken from the Pilot Chart and are based on Greenwich mean noon observations, which correspond to those taken at 7 a. m., seventy-fifth meridian time.

Stations	Average pressure	Departure	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date
	Inches	Inches	Inches		Inches	
St. Johns, Newfoundland.....	29.92	-0.07	30.25	Aug. 31	29.58	Aug. 21
Nantucket.....	30.05	+0.05	30.42	Aug. 24	29.74	Aug. 1
Hatteras.....	30.05	+0.01	30.32	Aug. 30	29.78	Aug. 21
Key West.....	30.00	+0.02	30.08	{Aug. 2, 14.}	29.90	Aug. 18
New Orleans.....	30.05	+0.08	30.16	Aug. 2	29.96	{Aug. 8, 9.}
Swan Island.....	29.88	-0.03	29.96	Aug. 1	29.84	Aug. 6 <sup>1</sup>
Turks Island.....	30.03	+0.03	30.12	Aug. 1	29.96	Aug. 19
Bermuda.....	30.13	+0.04	30.26	{Aug. 4, 25.}	29.94	Aug. 28
Horta, Azores.....	29.26	+0.06	30.42	Aug. 1	29.98	Aug. 6
Lerwick, Shetland Islands.....	29.83	+0.03	30.31	Aug. 14	29.52	Aug. 20
Valencia, Ireland.....	29.97	+0.05	30.44	Aug. 30	29.44	Aug. 21
London.....	29.99	+0.01	30.39	Aug. 30	29.56	Aug. 22

<sup>1</sup> And other dates.

Comparatively small departures were the rule. It can be stated also that the change in pressure from day to day was less than usual.

The number of winds of gale force was somewhat above the normal over the northern steamer lanes east of the forty-fifth meridian, where they were reported on from two to four days, while moderate weather prevailed off the American coast.

The number of days with fog was somewhat below normal over the Grand Banks, and considerably above in the vicinity of Nantucket and over the steamer lanes east of the thirty-fifth meridian.

The month began with depressions near Newfoundland and over the North Sea, and vessels in the middle section of the steamer lanes encountered moderate southerly gales. The western low moved rapidly eastward and on the 2d was central near 55° N., 30° W., while the eastern depression remained nearly stationary, with moderate weather over the entire ocean.

On the 4th northerly gales prevailed over the northern steamer lanes between the twentieth and fortieth meridians, as shown by storm report in table from the British S. S. *Manchester Merchant*.

On the 6th there was a low central near 55° N., 35° W., and moderate to strong northerly to northwesterly gales were reported on that date and also on the 7th from a limited area between the forty-fifth and sixtieth parallels and the thirty-fifth and fortieth meridians. This low drifted slowly eastward and on the 10th was off the north coast of Scotland, where it remained nearly stationary until the 12th. During this period moderate weather prevailed on every day except the 11th, when southwesterly gales occurred between the forty-fifth and fiftieth parallels and the twenty-fifth and thirty-fifth meridians. This depression was comparatively deep, with a minimum barometer reading of 29.28 inches on the 9th near 58° N., 13° W.

No gale reports have been received covering the period from the 13th to 18th, although at times the pressure gradients were fairly steep.

At the time of observation on the 19th the weather was still moderate, but later in the day the barometer began to fall over both the eastern and western sections of the ocean, and from the 20th to 22d there ensued the severest weather of the month. The conditions for this period are shown by Charts VIII to X.

On the 20th, as shown by Chart VIII, there was a fairly well defined depression near Father Point, Quebec, and also a secondary low central some distance northeast of Bermuda. At the time of observation on both the 19th and 20th winds of force 4 to 6 were recorded in the vicinity of Bermuda, but early in the morning of the 20th the American S. S. *Antinous*, about 150 miles to the northeast of the islands, ran into a gale of short duration that attained hurricane force. No storm logs have as yet been received from any other vessel near the *Antinous*—and there were several not far away—although a heavy and confused sea was reported.

On the 25th the trade wind in the Caribbean Sea was unusually strong, as shown by report in table from the British S. S. *Ecuador*.

On the 25th a moderate disturbance was central near 53° N., 30° W., that moved slowly eastward, and on that date and the 26th westerly gales were encountered in the southerly quadrants.

On the 27th a depression with its center near 50° N., 40° W., was responsible for gales over a limited area. On the 28th westerly winds of gale force prevailed between the fifty-fifth and sixtieth parallels and the tenth and twentieth meridians, and on the 29th westerly winds of force 7 were reported by land stations on the west coast of Scotland, and also by vessels in the North Sea.

On the 30th there was a shallow depression near 40° N., 45° W., surrounded by winds of force 7 to 8, although no storm logs were rendered by the reporting vessels.

On the 31st westerly gales were reported from a limited area near Lerwick, as shown by report in table from the Danish S. S. *Frederik VIII*.

Three waterspouts were reported during the month, as follows:

American S. S. *Broad Arrow*, Capt. W. J. Vanden Heuvel; observer, P. H. Browne, Colon to New York:

August 5, in 21° 49' N., 74° 18' W., 11 a. m. Waterspout formed about 2 miles astern of vessel. The funnel extended from clouds two-thirds of distance to water surface, and for distance of 150 feet upward from the sea appeared like heavy vapor rolling upward and outward. The funnel did not at any time connect with surface of the water so as to be visible to the naked eye. The center of the funnel appeared to be moving upward at a good rate. This lasted for about half an hour and then broke up. It traveled only about 4 miles to westward from the starting point. Barometer 30.16 inches, temperature of air 82°, sea 82°. Wind NE. 1, weather cloudy, Cu.-Nb. S. Shortly afterwards heavy rain qualls, with thunder and lightning. Wind variable, 1 to 2, for 2½ hours.

American S. S. *Abron*, Capt. A. W. Pearson; observer, J. Wadden, second officer, Valencia, Spain, to New York:

On August 7, at 3.48 p. m., in 36° 10' N., 47° 28' W., observed a large waterspout on starboard bow. It was descending from a black cloud and had a curved stem reaching down to the water. It remained stationary about 8 minutes and then slowly disappeared. Did not cause any change in the weather.